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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	MED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRM.		
09/806,103	03/28/2001	Takahiro Hayashi	33388	5430	
PEARNE & GORDON LLP 1801 EAST 9TH STREET			EXAMINER		
			FOX, BRYAN J		
SUITE 1200 CLEVELAND	OH 44114-3108		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2617		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			07/27/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
09/806,103	HAYASHI ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Bryan J. Fox	2617		

	Bryan J. Fox	2617					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the d	orrespondence add	ress				
THE REPLY FILED <u>06 July 2007</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPI	LICATION IN CONDITION FOR AL	LOWANCE.					
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance time periods:	wing replies: (1) an amendment, affice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in one with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply more	idavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)				
. a) \square The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date	-						
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7	ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailin (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN TH	g date of the final rejecti	on.				
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of exunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1 tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply origor than three months after the mailing date.	of the fee. The appropr inally set in the final Offi	iate extension fee ce action; or (2) as				
	olianaa with 27 CED 41 27 must ba	filed within two month	an of the date of				
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exte a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed AMENDMENTS 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of th					
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,	but prior to the date of filing a brief	will not be entered b	ecause				
 (a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further co (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below) (c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in beauting appeal; and/or (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a 	nsideration and/or search (see NO ow); tter form for appeal by materially re corresponding number of finally rej	TE below);					
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).			(DTOL 004)				
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).							
 Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the 							
non-allowable claim(s).	<u> </u>	,					
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:		II be entered and an e	explanation of				
Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:	•						
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE							
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 							
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appe y and was not earlier presented. S	al and/or appellant fa see 37 CFR 41.33(d)(ils to provide a 1).				
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	on of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attacl	ned.				
 The request for reconsideration has been considered by See Attached. 	ut does NOT place the application i	n condition for allowa	nce because:				
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s).						
13.	Chappal	•					
	ES N. APPIAH Y PATENT EXAMINER	Bryan Fox					

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed July 6, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The Applicant argues the antenna disclosed by Hirayama may not be an I/O connector. The Examiner respectfully disagrees and maintains the broadest reasonable interpretation in light of the specification of I/O connector would include the antenna that connects the mobile station to the base station. The use of the antenna to disclose the limitation "RF communication section" as well does not preclude it from being used to fulfill the limitation of an I/O connector; the antenna fulfills both functions.

The Applicant argues the references fail to disclose that components corresponding to the control processing section, the display, the RF communication section, the I/O connector, and the vibrator are mounted on said hard board. The Examiner respectfully disagrees. The hard upper casing disclosed by Hirayama suggest a hardboard on which the elements are mounted.

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988)and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, the motivation to

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combine with Takagi, in order to aid in manufacturability and increase portability, can be found in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art.

The Applicant argues the references fail to disclose a battery terminal, a microphone, a key diaphragm, and a LED for keys are all mounted on portions of one surface of the flexible board and said portions are folded or turned down before storing in the lower case, specifically arguing that the fact that the phone is foldable is irrelevant. The Examiner respectfully disagrees. The folding of the phone is used to meet the limitation "folded or turned down before storing in the lower case."

The Applicant argues the references fail to disclose the view port is disposed between the microphone and the key operation section. The Examiner respectfully disagrees. Azartash does disclose a view port disposed between the microphone and the key operation section (see e.g. figure 5). The resultant combination fulfills the claimed limitation.

The Applicant argues the references fail to disclose a portion of the upper case and the lower case in the vicinity of the hinge portion is narrower than a remaining portion. The cited portion of Takagi shows a board narrower in the hinge area (see figures 4 and 6), fulfilling the broadest reasonable interpretation in light of the specification of "a *portion* of the upper case and the lower case…"

In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was

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within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988)and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, the motivation to combine, in order to make the device more user friendly, can be found in the knowledge generally available to one or ordinary skill in the art.

The Applicant argues Hirayama fails to disclose an I/O connector arranged in the lower case. The Examiner respectfully disagrees. The combination of input functions (volume adjust buttons) and output functions (the display) reads on the broadest reasonable interpretation in light of the specification of the claimed I/O connector.

The Applicant argues the references fail to disclose the components mounted on a flexible board. The Examiner maintains that the Takagi reference used to show the flexible board would suggest the mounting of components to the flexible board when combined with the other references.

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The Applicant makes similar arguments with respect to the remainder of the claims, however, for the same reasons outlined above, the Examiner respectfully disagrees.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bryan J. Fox whose telephone number is (571) 272-7908. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 9am - 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Charles N. Appiah can be reached on (571) 272-7904. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Bryan Fox

CHARLES N. APPIAH
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER